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Recommendation for approval of additional regular resources for 21 country programmes

Summary

The estimated funding target and financial plan contained in the medium-term plan (MTP) for the period 1998-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/13 and Corr.1) was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1998 (E/ICEF/1998/8/Rev.1, decision 1998/22). Planning levels for regular resources (formerly general resources) for country programmes are established on the basis of the approved MTP, taking into account the latest projections of income and expenditure.

The regular resources indicative planning levels for 2001-2004 have been computed using the modified regular resources allocation system described in document E/ICEF/1997/P/L.17 and Corr.1 and approved by the Executive Board at its 1997 annual session (E/ICEF/1997/12/Rev.1, decision 1997/18). As a result of the application of the modified system and the estimated global levels of regular resources available for programmes in 2001 and 2002, the levels of regular resources planned for 21 countries, 19 of whose programme cycles end in 2001 and 2 with programme cycles ending in 2002, is higher than the balance of approved regular resources available to these countries.

The Executive Director recommends that the Executive Board approve allocations of additional regular resources in the total amount of $41,869,204 to fund the approved country programmes of 19 countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malawi,

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Maldyna, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pacific Island countries, Paraguay, South Africa, Sudan, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia) for 2001 and 2 countries (Cameroon and Mali) for 2001 and 2002, whose regular resources planning levels, based on the modified allocation system and estimated global levels of programmable regular resources, are higher than the balance of approved funds for these countries.

I. Introduction

1. The regular resources (formerly general resources) planning levels for 19 countries, whose programme cycles end in 2001, and 2 countries, whose cycles end in 2002, are higher than the balances of approved regular resources, as a result of the application of the modified system for allocation of regular resources and revised projections of global levels of regular resources available for allocation to country programmes in 2001 and 2002. The table below sets out the balance of approved regular resources available to those countries, the regular resources levels planned for each of the countries, and the additional amount of regular resources for which approval is needed to reach the planning level.

Regular resources

(In United States dollars)

Region/country	Balance of approved RR as at 1 Jan. 2001	RR planning level for 2001-2002	RR planning level for 2003	Increase to be approved in 2000
Eastern and Southern Africa				
Malawi	2 075 008	4 480 000	–	2 404 992
Mozambique	4 669 298	7 669 000	–	3 067 702
South Africa	799 836	832 000	–	32 164
United Republic of Tanzania	4 251 914	7 710 428	–	1 458 514
Zambia	1 384 110	3 197 000	–	1 812 890
Subtotal	**33 517 166**	**23 888 428**	–	**10 776 262**
West and Central Africa				
Cameroon	2 023 238	2 279 785	2 201 000	2 457 567
Central African Republic	731 279	1 478 857	–	747 578
Côte d'Ivoire	1 170 532	3 053 000	–	1 882 468
Mali	5 096 881	5 332 039	5 327 000	5 562 958
Nigeria	9 130 566	22 172 412	–	13 041 846
Togo	768 000	1 442 000	–	674 000
Subtotal	**18 900 376**	**35 758 093**	**7 528 000**	**24 386 817**
Americas and the Caribbean				
Paraguay	652 000	690 000	–	38 000
Subtotal	**652 000**	**690 000**	–	**38 000**

Region/country	Balance of approved RR (A) 2001	RR planning level (B) 2001	IR planning level (B) 2002	Amount to be approved (B-A)
East Asia and the Pacific				
Malaysia	545 572	600 000	-	54 428
Mongolia	815 506	1 092 000	-	276 494
Pacific Island countries	1 268 145	2 001 038		732 893
Subtotal	**2 629 223**	**3 693 038**	-	**1 063 815**
South Asia				
Nepal	3 092 473	4 203 000	-	1 110 527
Subtotal	**3 092 473**	**4 203 000**	-	**1 110 527**
CEE/CIS/Baltic St.				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	595 000	622 000	-	27 000
For. Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	583 687	620 000	-	36 313
Subtotal	**1 178 687**	**1 242 000**	-	**63 313**
Middle East and North Africa				
Morocco	1 123 126	1 638 000	-	514 874
Sudan	1 906 747	4 829 139	-	2 922 392
Yemen	2 260 996	3 046 000	-	785 004
Subtotal	**5 290 869**	**9 513 139**	-	**4 222 270**
Total	**44 855 494**	**78 987 698**	**7 528 000**	**41 660 204**

RR = regular resources.

II. Recommendations for additional regular resources

A. Eastern and Southern Africa

Malawi

2. The country programme for Malawi, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.3/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996 with an allocation of $14,750,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1996/12/Rev.1, decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $2,404,992 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

3. The overall objectives of the programme, as outlined in the country programme recommendation, are to generate broad-based support and partnerships for the fulfilment of the rights enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and contribute to an enabling environment that places highest priority on the needs and protection of children and on a change of attitudes and behaviour, especially among youth. These objectives are being realized through programmes in the areas of health; water and sanitation; care and nutrition; youth and education; and social policy, advocacy and communication. The additional $2,404,992 will assist in the realization of these objectives, with an estimated allocation of $687,677 to the health programme for increased expenditures on activities to raise immunization levels, to reduce iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) and to build district capacity for essential obstetric services;

$187,470 to expand the programme in water and sanitation in support of 80 per cent access to water and 60 per cent coverage of adequate sanitation in three districts serving 400,000 people; $348,920 to reinforce the contribution to the alleviation of the personal and social impact of an estimated 290,000 AIDS orphans and support increased care and learning opportunities for pre-school-age children; $332,816 to the youth and education programme to increase and sustain school enrolment at 90 per cent and to increase the retention of girls; $459,587 to the social policy, advocacy and communication programme for use in increasing resources to assist the National Commission on Children and the Commission on Women to accelerate the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; and $388,522 for programme support, which will strengthen the management of the country programme.

Mozambique

4. The current short-duration country programme for Mozambique, covering the period 1999-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/P/L.23), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1998, with an allocation of $18,238,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1998/6/Rev.1, decision 1998/15). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $3,067,702 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

5. The overall goal of the country programme is to support and strengthen Mozambican capacity to promote, protect and fulfil children's rights, meet their basic needs and expand opportunities for children to reach their fullest potential. UNICEF support is being provided through 14 projects comprising the following programmes: child rights mobilization and protection; health and nutrition; basic education; and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. The additional $3,067,702 will be allocated among these programmes, with $644,000 going to the child rights mobilization and protection programme to expand public awareness and understanding of the changing situation of children and women and to promote the commitment and capacity of the Government and civil society to act for the fulfilment of children's rights; $614,000 to the health and nutrition programme to further expand the work with the Ministry of Health to promote sustained improvements in the health, nutrition and well-being of children and women through increasing coverage and access to essential primary health care services; $583,000 to the basic education programme to enhance the support to the Ministry of Education in the development of policies and strategies to promote increased primary enrolment, progress and achievement, especially for girls, and to provide learning opportunities for out-of-school children; $644,000 to support an expansion in the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion programme, which will further control diarrhoeal and other diseases associated with inadequate water supplies, sanitation and poor hygiene practices; and $582,702 for programme support to manage the overall country programme.

South Africa

6. The country programme for South Africa, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.6/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $5,200,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $32,164 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

7. The country programme seeks to move from traditional service delivery-oriented programming towards a knowledge-based, flexible and adaptable approach, which takes into account the strategic advantage of UNICEF in South Africa and the unique cooperation through the intersectoral National and Provincial Programme of Action for Children Steering Committees. The programme aims to "make democracy work for children" by supporting processes that mobilize resources at all levels of society, so that the goals for the year 2000 are met and the rights of all children and women are honoured. To support the achievement of these goals, seven programmes are being implemented: social policy and programme development; public mobilization and programme communication; health and nutrition; hygiene and environmental sanitation; education; child protection; and monitoring and evaluation. The additional $32,164 will be used in the child protection programme for further research for the situation analysis on orphans affected and infected by HIV/AIDS.

United Republic of Tanzania

8. The country programme for the United Republic of Tanzania, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.7/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $31,720,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $3,458,514 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

9. The aims of the programme are to achieve the following by the year 2001: reduce the infant mortality rate (IMR) and under-five mortality rate (U5MR) to 80 and 100 per 1,000 live births respectively; reduce severe and moderate malnutrition to 3 and 15 per cent respectively; reduce the maternal mortality rate (MMR); increase primary school net enrolment from 53 to 80 per cent, increase the primary school completion rate from 70 to 85 per cent, and provide complementary basic education opportunities to out-of-school children and adolescents, particularly girls; enhance consistency between the stipulations of the two Conventions on the one hand, and government legislation, policy and administrative practice on the other; and increase the protection of children in especially difficult circumstances. In order to enhance the realization of the country programme aims, it is proposed to allocate the additional $3,458,514 among the programmes as follows: $171,917 to the social policy analysis, monitoring and evaluation programme to build capacity to plan for human development; $1,331,273 to health, nutrition, water, environment and sanitation to continue the improvement of the provision and utilization of antenatal, postnatal and birth delivery services by women and the community, and to further the improvement of the delivery and utilization of immunization services for children u der five years of age and women of child-bearing age; $30,460 to the basic education programme to assist in the provision of equitable quality primary education and the achievement of improved enrolment, retention and transition rates; $12,261 to the children's and women's rights programme to enhance the strategic support to the Government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society for the promotion, implementation and monitoring of children's and women's rights within the framework of the two Conventions; $1,056,550 to the community-based programme to assist in the achievem:nt of the objective to improve the lives of children and women at community level within selected districts; $120,842 for the Zanzibar programme to continue the support of social sector reforms; $2,063 to contribute towards the needs of refugees within the Kagera and Kigoma regions; and $733,148 to strengthen management support for the country programme.

Zambia

10. The country programme for Zambia, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.8/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $10,250,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $1,812,890 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

11. The overall goals of the programme are to strengthen Zambia's capacity to promote sustained improvements in the survival, development and welfare of women and children and to support achievement of the country's national goals through programmes of support in the areas of primary health care and nutrition; Education for All; water, sanitation and hygiene education; and child protection. The major objectives of the country programme are to reduce infant, young child and maternal mortality; reduce young child malnutrition; stabilize HIV infection rates; ensure that all children between the ages of 7 and 13 have access to quality education; and increase access to clean water and sanitation. It is proposed that the additional $1,812,890 be allocated among the programmes as follows: $607,390 to the health and nutrition programme to continue sustained improvements in the health, nutrition and well-being of women and children through increasing coverage, quality and access to essential primary health care; $300,500 to the Education for All programme to ensure continued access to quality education for all children of primary school age; $365,000 for child protection to further heighten awareness of, commitment to and action on the rights of children and women; $400,000 to the water, sanitation and health education programme to further the reduction in morbidity and mortality due to diseases associated with inadequate water supplies and sanitation and poor hygiene practices; and $140,000 for programme support to manage the country programme.

B. West and Central Africa

Cameroon

12. The country programme for Cameroon, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.1/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1997, with an allocation of $6,500,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1997/12/Rev.1, decision 1997/22). The increased planning levels for 2001 and 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $256,567 in regular resources in 2001 and a total of $2,201,000 in regular resources in 2002, for which approval is sought.

13. The goals of the programme are to support the rights of children and women, contribute to the improvement in the efficiency and effectiveness of basic social services, and contribute to a 50 per cent reduction in infant mortality and an increase of 20 per cent in girls' enrolment in primary schools, through the implementation of programmes in health and nutrition, basic education, social policies and statistics, and information and social communication. The additional $256,567 in regular resources for 2001 will be allocated to projects in HIV/AIDS and youth health. The $2,201,000 for 2002 will be allocated among the programmes as follows: $664,000 for health and nutrition; $360,000 for HIV/AIDS; $190,000 for social communication; $525,000 for education; $350,000 for social policies and statistics; and $112,000 for cross-sectoral costs. These funds will be used to support the achievement of the objectives contained in the approved country programme recommendation.

Central African Republic

14. The country programme for the Central African Republic, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.9/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $5,000,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $767,578 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

15. The goals of the programme are to reduce infant, under-five and maternal mortality, reduce the percentage of malnourished children, increase school enrolment, and increase access to water and sanitation, through the implementation of programmes in health and nutrition, basic education, water and sanitation, information and communication, and monitoring and evaluation. It is proposed that the additional $767,578 be allocated among the programmes as follows: $340,857 to the health and nutrition programme to continue sustained improvements in the health, nutrition and well-being of women and children, through increasing coverage and quality of, and access to, essential primary health care; $150,000 to the Education for All programme to ensure continued access to quality education for all children of primary-school age; $150,000 to the water, sanitation and health education programme to further the contribution to the reduction in morbidity and mortality due to diseases associated with inadequate water supplies and sanitation and poor hygiene practices; $26,721 to the information and communication programme to further ensure the dissemination of information on the two Conventions; and $100,000 for monitoring and evaluation to support national capacity in the collection and management of information.

Côte d'Ivoire

16. The country programme for Côte d'Ivoire, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.10/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $10,250,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $1,882,468 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

17. The aims of the programme of cooperation are to contribute to achievement, by the year 2001, of: reduction of IMR from 90 to 50 per 1,000 live births, U5MR from 150 to 70 per 1,000 live births, and MMR from 600 to 300 per 100,000 live births; wider dissemination of knowledge of the two Conventions; and enhancement of consistency between the stipulations of the Conventions on the one hand, and government legislation, policy and administrative practice on the other. In order to achieve the country programme aims, it is proposed to allocate the additional $1,882,468 among the programmes as follows: $451,792 to the health and nutrition programme for increased expenditures on activities to increase immunization levels, to reduce IDD and to build capacity for essential obstetric services; $282,370 to the basic education programme to assist in the provision of equitable quality primary education and

the achievement of improved enrolment, retention and transition rates; $282,370 for the urban/children in difficult circumstances programme to further expand the access to basic social services for disadvantaged children in poor urban areas; $225,896 for the information and communication programme to support the wider dissemination of information on the two Conventions; $263,546 for the water and environmental sanitation programme to reduce diarrhoeal disease, eradicate dracunculiasis, and reduce the workload of women, by making potable water more accessible; $188,247 to the planning, monitoring and evaluation programme to further the aims to build capacity to plan for human development; and $188,247 for programme support to manage the country programme.

Mali

18. The country programme for Mali, covering the period 1998-2002 (E/ICEF/1997/P/L.3/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1997, with an allocation of $16,605,000 in regular resources (decision 1997/22). The increased planning levels for 2001 and 2002 will provide the programme with an additional $235,558 in regular resources in 2001 and a total of $5,327,000 in regular resources in 2002, for which approval is sought.

19. The goal of the programme is to contribute to the realization of the rights of children and women through the implementation of survival, development and protection programmes. The additional $235,558 will be used in 2001 to further the objectives of the survival programme, which are to contribute to national efforts to reduce by 40 per cent under-five mortality caused by diarrhoeal disease, acute respiratory infections (ARI) and malnutrition; to reduce by 80 per cent vaccine preventable diseases in children up to the age of five; and to reduce MMR by 30 per cent. The $5,327,000 for 2002 will be allocated among the programmes as follows: $2,406,000 for the survival programme; $1,764,000 for the development programme; $539,000 for the protection programme; and $618,000 for the information and planning programme. These funds will be used to support the achievement of the objectives contained in the approved country programme recommendation.

Nigeria

20. The country programme for Nigeria, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.13/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $67,000,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $13,041,846 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

21. The overall goal of the country programme is to support, with other development partners, the achievement of Nigeria's National Plan of Action (NPA) goals. The objectives are to enhance knowledge of the situation of children and women at all levels of Nigerian society; improve awareness and support implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child; strengthen the commitment and capacity of states and Local Government Authorities (LGAs) to accelerate the development and implementation of local plans of action (LPAs); support expansion of basic social services in the most underserved states, LGAs and communities; and develop communication packages to promote behavioural change in support of NPA goals. The additional $13,041,846 will be allocated among the programmes as follows: $4,371,238 for the health and nutrition programme to further enhance the objectives of revitalizing the primary health care system, reducing malnutrition among children under five years of age, and reducing iron deficiency anaemia by 25 per cent in the 250 targeted LGAs; $2,142,847 for the basic education programme to contribute to the objectives of increasing girls' enrolment in eight northern states from 30 to 60 per cent, increasing boys' completion rates in eastern states from 40 to 80 per cent, and reducing the primary education gender gap nationally from 20 to 10 per cent; $1,628,719 for the water and environmental sanitation programme to continue the improvement in access to water and sanitation; $896,826 for the advocacy and social mobilization programme to further the aim of positive behavioural change at community and household levels; $1,865,811 for the planning, monitoring and evaluation programme to contribute to capacity and institution building for the formulation and implementation of LPAs; and $2,136,405 to support the management of this large country programme.

Togo

22. The country programme for Togo, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.15/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $5,000,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $674,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

23. The overall goal of the country programme is to improve the survival, development and gender balance for the benefit of the most deprived children and women in Togo. The additional $674,000 will be allocated among the programmes as follows: $294,000 will be used for the health programme to reduce infant and child mortality and contribute to polio eradication and the elimination of neonatal tetanus; $129,000 for the girls' education programme to further the objective of 80 per cent primary school enrolment of girls; $149,000 for the strengthening of the community capacities programme for community development in a range of districts; $43,000 for the monitoring and evaluation programme to improve data collection; and $59,000 to support management of the country programme.

C. Americas and the Caribbean

Paraguay

24. The country programme for Paraguay, covering the period 2000-2001 (E/ICEF/1999/P/L.26), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1999, with an allocation of $1,417,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1999/7/Rev.1, decision 1999/13). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $38,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

25. This short-duration programme aims to accelerate achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children. It focuses on keeping the rights of children and women high on the country's agenda. The additional $38,000 will be used to further enhance the achievement of the objectives of the community-based survival and development programme to decrease the high rates of maternal and child mortality and morbidity in selected local communities.

D. East Asia and the Pacific

Malaysia

26. The country programme for Malaysia, covering the period 1997-2000 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.28/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $3,000,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). A one-year extension to the country programme of Malaysia, covering the year 2001 (E/ICEF/2000/P/L.19), was approved by the Executive Board at its first regular session in January 2000 (E/ICEF/2000/8 (part I), decision 2000/2) to utilize the unspent approved balance of regular resources. The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $54,428 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

27. The objectives of the country programme are to support the achievement of the goals for the year 2000; to help implement and monitor the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and to explore opportunities for Malaysia to contribute to efforts for children in other developing countries. The additional $54,428 will be used in the child survival programme with the objective of reinforcing activities to support government and community efforts to further reduce maternal mortality and deaths from ARI.

Mongolia

28. The country programme for Mongolia, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.29/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $3,750,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $276,494 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

29. The country programme supports the Government of Mongolia to sustain and expand its achievements in implementing the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the NPA, and to increase local capacity to undertake more cost-effective and sustainable initiatives. It is proposed to allocate the additional funds among the programmes as follows: $100,000 to the health programme to support capacity-building, community participation and advocacy to carry out immunization, reduce IDD and promote breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices; $50,000 to the

education programme to strengthen selected national education policies and increase the effectiveness of key education practices, thus improving the quality of basic education; $50,000 to the area-based programme to further enhance the revitalization of health care systems at district and subdistrict level and to strengthen the social dimension of the Government's poverty alleviation programme; $26,494 for the child and family welfare programme to strengthen the capacity of the Government, community groups and NGOs to provide preventive and rehabilitation services to urban street children and disabled children, mainly through community-based activities; and $50,000 to the monitoring and evaluation programme for ongoing monitoring of the NPA goals and to strengthen the role and capacity of the Government and NGOs to monitor and promote child rights.

Pacific Island countries

30. The country programme for Pacific Island countries, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.30/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $7,000,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $732,893 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

31. The Pacific Island countries programme covers 13 countries and supports the Governments in achieving their specific goals for children. The additional $732,893 will be allocated as follows: $250,000 to the health programme for support to breastfeeding, nutrition activities, ARI and control of diarrhoeal diseases (CDD), environmental sanitation and, where applicable, malaria control; $200,000 to the education programme to continue to improve the quality of primary education by empowering communities to better prepare children to participate in primary education; $100,000 for the child and youth advocacy programme to continue building and strengthening networks to address a broad range of child and youth concerns, including juvenile justice, child protection, substance abuse, youth sexual health and suicide; $50,000 to the monitoring and evaluation programme to provide technical assistance to document and highlight issues related to the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and $132,893 to support the management of the country programme.

E. South Asia

Nepal

32. The country programme for Nepal, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.32/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $18,400,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $1,110,527 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

33. The Nepal country programme is closely related to the country's broader goals and objectives for human development, which reflect the declarations of recent world summits and international conferences. The country programme contributes to meeting needs as defined by the NPA and to fulfilling the rights of children and women. It is proposed that the additional $1,110,527 be allocated as follows: $200,000 to the health programme to support the objectives of the safe motherhood programme in reducing infant and maternal mortality; $100,000 to the nutrition programme to contribute to the reduction of protein-energy malnutrition; $10,527 to the education programme to support improved teacher training in basic skills such as reading, writing and classroom management; $150,000 to the water and environmental sanitation programme to enhance the promotion of low-cost water schemes and their maintenance by communities and to educate communities on the importance of health and hygiene practices; $100,000 for the women- and family-centred programme to further the aims to improve the physical and social environment of children and families by influencing family health and nutritional conditions, child-rearing responsibilities and family/household rights and responsibilities, and by strengthening self-confidence of all family members; $250,000 for the decentralization programme to continue the support for the village-based, capacity-building development process, designed to gather detailed, accurate and usable data rapidly and at low cost; $50,000 for the child protection programme to support activities related to the prevention of child exploitation, violence, abuse and negligence; $150,000 for the communication and advocacy programme to disseminate information to policy makers, parliamentarians and other decision makers; and $100,000 for the monitoring and

F. Central and Eastern Europe/ Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States

Bosnia and Herzegovina

34. The country programme for Bosnia and Herzegovina, covering the period 1999-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/P/L.35) was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1998, with an allocation of $2,335,000 in regular resources (decision 1998/15). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $27,000 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

35. The overall goal of the proposed programme is the enhancement of survival, development, protection and participation prospects of children and women in Bosnia and Herzegovina, through the rights-based approach, built around the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and improvement of social policies and cost-effective approaches. The additional $27,000 will be used to support the running of the Banja Luka suboffice, which is key to the implementation of the country programme.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

36. The country programme for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, covering the period 1999-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/P/L.38), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1998, with an allocation of $1,853,000 in regular resources (decision 1998/15). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $36,313 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

37. The underpinning principle of the country programme is to make the Convention on the Rights of the Child a reality in the daily lives of children and youth. A rights-based approach provides the conceptual guidance for UNICEF cooperation in the country, in close cooperation with the Government and civil society. The additional $36,313 will be used in the health and nutrition programme to support the

G. Middle East and North Africa

Morocco

38. The country programme for Morocco, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.37/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $7,360,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $514,874 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

39. The general objective of the country programme is to contribute, within the framework of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to the realization of national objectives, with particular priority given to the reduction of IMR and MMR, increased access to clean water, and expansion of basic education. The additional $514,874 will be divided as follows: $95,300 for communication and planning to ensure the wide dissemination of information related to the Convention on the Rights of the Child; $87,000 to further address issues related to child protection; and $332,574 for interventions in the integrated rural development programme.

Sudan

40. The country programme for Sudan, covering the period 1997-2001 (E/ICEF/1996/P/L.39/Add.1), was approved by the Executive Board at its third regular session in September 1996, with an allocation of $19,650,000 in regular resources (decision 1996/29). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $2,922,292 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

41. The objectives of the country programme are to reduce disparities in access to services and the coverage of children and women and to strengthen sustainability of these services; strengthen primary health care, basic education and water supply and sanitation systems so as to expand service coverage and improve the sustainability of programmes in selected disadvantaged regions; improve information systems on the status of children and enhance national capacity to make sustainable progress towards the NPA goals; and expand protection services for children in

especially difficult circumstances. The additional $2,922,992 will be allocated as follows: $868,139 for the health and nutrition programme to enhance the support to service delivery, to increase immunization coverage for all antigens to at least 80 per cent and sustain these levels, to reduce child morbidity and mortality due to preventable diseases, to improve case management for diarrhoea and ARI, and to provide vitamin A, iron and folic acid supplementation; $600,000 for the water supply and sanitation programme to strengthen interventions to increase access to, and use of, safe drinking water among rural and displaced populations from 30 to 40 per cent, and in dracunculiasis-endemic areas from 10 to 30 per cent; $665,000 for education and protection to continue support to implementation of community-based education approaches and the provision of essential community-based services for 200,000 traumatized children; $150,000 for the area-based programme for formation and training in village communities; and $643,253 for the planning and advocacy programme to continue the focus on integrating gender concerns into all programmes and improving planning, monitoring and evaluation of national programmes for children and women.

Yemen

42. The country programme for Yemen, covering the period 1999-2001 (E/ICEF/1998/P/L.33), was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session in September 1998, with an allocation of $7,861,000 in regular resources (decision 1998/15). The increased planning level for 2001 will provide the programme with an additional $785,004 in regular resources, for which approval is sought.

43. The country programme contributes to the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the reduction of infant and under-five mortality rates, and improvement in primary school enrolment and retention, particularly of girls. The additional $785,004 will be allocated among the programmes as follows: $250,000 to the health and nutrition programme to continue support to immunization coverage, CDD, and reduction in deaths due to ARI; $100,000 to the education programme to contribute to efforts to increase primary net enrolment of girls and primary school completion rates; $300,000 for the area-based programme to enhance the implementation of sectoral programmes at the subnational level; $50,000 for the advocacy programme to further the efforts to empower communities, families and individuals with the knowledge and information necessary for them to participate in the process of development and social change; and $85,004 for the child protection programme to support NGOs in expanding services, particularly for street children.